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(54) Title: HTLV-1 PROBES FOR USE IN SOLUT	ION P	HASE SANDWICH HYBRIDIZATION ASSAYS	
(57) Abstract			
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# HTLV-1 PROBES FOR USE IN SOLUTION PHASE SANDWICH HYBRIDIZATION ASSAYS

#### DESCRIPTION

#### 10 Technical Field

This invention is in the field of nucleic acid hybridization assays. More specifically, it relates to novel nucleic acid probes for detecting HTLV-1.

#### 15 Background Art

which causes adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma and tropic spastic paraparesis/HTLV-1-associated myelopathy. These HTLV-1 associated diseases are endemic in Japan and the Caribbean, with sporadic occurrences in the U.S. Detection of HTLV-1 is typically done by immunological or polymerase chain reaction assays (see, e.g., Meytes, et al., <u>Lancet</u> 336(8730):1533-1535, 1990).

solution phase nucleic acid sandwich hybridization assay in which analyte nucleic acid is first hybridized in solution to a labeling probe set and to a capturing probe set in a first vessel. The probe-analyte complex is then transferred to a second vessel that contains a solid-phase-immobilized probe that is substantially complementary to a segment of the capturing probes. The segments hybridize to the immobilized probe, thus removing the complex from solution. Having the analyte in the form of an immobilized complex facilitates

35 subsequent separation steps in the assay. Ultimately,

PCT/US92/11345

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single stranded segments of the labeling probe set are hybridized to labeled probes, thus permitting the analyte-containing complex to be detected via a signal generated directly or indirectly from the label.

Commonly owned European Patent Application (EPA) 883096976 discloses a variation in the assay described in U.S. 4,868,105 in which the signal generated by the labeled probes is amplified. The amplification involves the use of nucleic acid multimers. multimers are branched polynucleotides that are constructed to have a segment that hybridizes specifically to the analyte nucleic acid or to a nucleic acid (branched or linear) that is bound to the analyte and iterations of a second segment that hybridize specifically to the labeled probe. In the assay employing the multimer, the initial steps of hybridizing the analyte to label or amplifier probe sets and capturing probe sets in a first vessel and transferring the complex to another vessel containing immobilized nucleic acid that will hybridize to a segment of the capturing probes are followed. The multimer is then hybridized to the immobilized complex and the labeled probes in turn hybridized to the second segment iterations on the multimer. Since the multimers provide a large number of sites for label probe attachment, the signal is amplified. Amplifier and capture probe sequences are disclosed for Hepatitis B virus, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, penicillin and tetracycline resistance in N. gonorrhoeae, and Chlamydia trachomatis.

Commonly owned copending application Serial No. 558,897, filed 27 July 1990, describes the preparation of large comb-type branched polynucleotide multimers for use in the above-described solution phase assay. The combs provide greater signal enhancement in the assays than the smaller multimers.

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#### Disclosure of the Invention

One aspect of the invention is a synthetic oligonucleotide useful as an amplifier probe in a sandwich hybridization assay for HTLV-1 nucleic acid comprising a first segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid, and a second segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide acid multimer.

Another aspect of the invention is a synthetic oligonucleotide useful as a capture probe in a sandwich hybridization assay for HTLV-1 nucleic acid comprising a first segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid; and a second segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase.

Another aspect of the invention is a solution sandwich hybridization assay for detecting the presence of HTLV-1 nucleic acid in a sample, comprising

(a) contacting the sample under hybridizing conditions with an excess of (i) an amplifier probe oligonucleotide comprising a first segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide unit of a nucleic acid multimer and (ii) a capture probe oligonucleotide comprising a first segment having a nucleotide sequence that is substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment that is substantially

nucleic acid and a second segment that is substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase;

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PCT/US92/11345

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- (b) contacting the product of step (a) under hybridizing conditions with said oligonucleotide bound to the solid phase;
- (c) thereafter separating materials not bound to the solid phase;
  - (d) contacting the product of step (c) under hybridization conditions with the nucleic acid multimer, said multimer comprising at least one oligonucleotide unit that is substantially complementary to the second segment of the amplifier probe polynucleotide and a multiplicity of second oligonucleotide units that are substantially complementary to a labeled oligonucleotide;
    - (e) removing unbound multimer;
- (f) contacting under hybridizing conditions the solid phase complex product of step (e) with the labeled oligonucleotide;
  - (g) removing unbound labeled oligonucleotide; and
- (h) detecting the presence of label in the 20 solid phase complex product of step (g).

Another aspect of the invention is a kit for the detection of HTLV-1 nucleic acid in a sample comprising in combination

- (i) a set of amplifier probe oligonucleotides wherein the amplifier probe oligonucleotide comprises a first segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment having a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide unit of a nucleic acid multimer;
- (ii) a set of capture probe oligonucleotides wherein the capture probe oligonucleotide comprises a first segment having a nucleotide sequence that is substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment that is substantially

complementary to an oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase;

(iii) a nucleic acid multimer, said multimer comprising at least one oligonucleotide unit that is substantially complementary to the second segment of the amplifier probe polynucleotide and a multiplicity of second oligonucleotide units that are substantially complementary to a labeled oligonucleotide; and (iv) a labeled oligonucleotide.

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#### Modes for Carrying Out the Invention

#### Definitions

"Solution phase nucleic acid hybridization assay" intends the assay techniques described and claimed in commonly owned U.S. Patent No. 4,868,105 and EPA 883096976.

A "modified nucleotide" intends a nucleotide monomer that may be stably incorporated into a polynucleotide and which has an additional functional group. Preferably, the modified nucleotide is a 5'-cytidine in which the N<sup>4</sup>-position is modified to provide a functional hydroxy group.

An "amplifier multimer" intends a branched polynucleotide that is capable of hybridizing simultaneously directly or indirectly to analyte nucleic acid and to a multiplicity of polynucleotide iterations (i.e., either iterations of another multimer or iterations of a labeled probe). The branching in the multimers is effected through covalent bonds and the multimers are composed of two types of oligonucleotide units that are capable of hybridizing, respectively, to analyte nucleic acid or nucleic acid hybridized to analyte nucleic acid and to a multiplicity of labeled probes. The composition and preparation of such

multimers are described in EPA 883096976 and U.S. Serial No. 558,897 filed 27 July 1990, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference.

The term "amplifier probe" is intended as a branched or linear polynucleotide that is constructed to have a segment that hybridizes specifically to the analyte nucleic acid and iterations of a second segment that hybridize specifically to an amplifier multimer.

The term "capture probe" is intended as an oligonucleotide having a segment substantially complementary to a nucleotide sequence of the target DNA and a segment that is substantially complementary to a nucleotide sequence of a solid-phase-immobilized probe.

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"Large" as used herein to describe the combtype branched polynucleotides of the invention intends a molecule having at least about 15 branch sites and at least about 20 iterations of the labeled probe binding sequence.

"Comb-type" as used herein to describe the structure of the branched polynucleotides of the invention intends a polynucleotide having a linear backbone with a multiplicity of sidechains extending from the backbone.

A "cleavable linker molecule" intends a

molecule that may be stably incorporated into a
polynucleotide chain and which includes a covalent bond
that may be broken or cleaved by chemical treatment or
physical treatment such as by irradiation.

All nucleic acid sequences disclosed herein are
written in a 5' to 3' direction. Nucleotides are
designated according to the nucleotide symbols
recommended by the IUPAC-IUB Biochemical Nomenclature
Commission. All nucleotide sequences disclosed are
intended to include complementary sequences unless
otherwise indicated.

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#### Solution Phase Hybridization Assay

The general protocol for the solution phase sandwich hybridizations is as follows. The analyte nucleic acid is placed in a microtiter well with an excess of two single-stranded nucleic acid probe sets: (1) a set of capture probes, each having a first binding sequence substantially complementary to the analyte and a second binding sequence that is substantially complementary to nucleic acid bound to a solid support, for example, the well surface or a bead, and (2) a set of amplifier probes (branched or linear), each having a first binding sequence that is capable of specific binding to the analyte and a second binding sequence that is capable of specific binding to a segment of the multimer. The resulting product is a three component nucleic acid complex of the two probes hybridized to the analyte by their first binding sequences. The second binding sequences of the probes remain as single-stranded segments as they are not complementary to the analyte. This complex hybridizes to the immobilized probe on the solid surface via the second binding sequence of the capture probe. The resulting product comprises the complex bound to the solid surface via the duplex formed by the oligonucleotide bound to the solid surface and the second binding sequence of the capture probe. Unbound materials are then removed from the surface such as by washing.

The amplification multimer is then added to the bound complex under hybridization conditions to permit the multimer to hybridize to the available second binding sequence(s) of the amplifier probe of the complex. The resulting complex is then separated from any unbound multimer by washing. The labeled oligonucleotide is then added under conditions which permit it to hybridize to the substantially complementary oligonucleotide units of

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the multimer. The resulting immobilized labeled nucleic acid complex is then washed to remove unbound labeled oligonucleotide, and read.

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The analyte nucleic acids may be from a variety of sources, e.g., biological fluids or solids, and may be 5 prepared for the hybridization analysis by a variety of means, e.g., proteinase K/SDS, chaotropic salts, etc. Also, it may be of advantage to decrease the average size of the analyte nucleic acids by enzymatic, physical or chemical means, e.g., restriction enzymes, sonication, 10 chemical degradation (e.g., metal ions), etc. The fragments may be as small as 0.1 kb, usually being at least about 0.5 kb and may be 1 kb or higher. The analyte sequence is provided in single-stranded form for analysis. Where the sequence is naturally present in 15 single-stranded form, denaturation will not be required. However, where the sequence may be present in double-stranded form, the sequence should be denatured. Denaturation can be carried out by various techniques, such as alkali, generally from about 0.05 to 0.2 M 20 hydroxide, formamide, salts, heat, enzymes, or combinations thereof.

The first binding sequences of the capture probe and amplifier probe that are substantially complementary to the analyte sequence will each be of at least 15 nucleotides, usually at least 25 nucleotides, and not more than about 5 kb, usually not more than about 1 kb, preferably not more than about 100 nucleotides. They will typically be approximately 30 nucleotides. They will normally be chosen to bind to different sequences of the analyte. The first binding sequences may be selected based on a variety of considerations. Depending upon the nature of the analyte, one may be interested in a consensus sequence, a sequence associated

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with polymorphisms, a particular phenotype or genotype, a particular strain, or the like.

The number of different amplifier and capture probes used influences the sensitivity of the assay, because the more probe sequences used, the greater the signal provided by the assay system. Furthermore, the use of more probe sequences allows the use of more stringent hybridization conditions, thereby reducing the incidence of false positive results. Thus, the number of probes in a set will be at least one capture probe and at least one amplifier probe, more preferably two capture and two amplifier probes, and most preferably 5-100 capture probes and 5-100 amplifier probes.

Oligonucleotide probes for HTLV-1 were designed by aligning the nucleotide sequences of the pol gene of HTLV-1 Japanese and Caribbean isolates and HTLV-2 available from GenBank. Regions of greatest homology between HTLV-1 isolates were chosen for capture probes, while regions of lesser homology were chosen as amplifier probes. Thus, as additional strains or isolates of HTLV-1 are made available, appropriate probes made be designed by aligning the sequence of the new strain or isolate with the nucleotide sequences used to design the probes of the present invention, and choosing regions of greatest homology for use as capture probes, with regions of lesser homology chosen as amplifier probes. capture probes of the presently preferred configuration form two clusters, with the amplifier probes clustered between the two capture probe clusters. The nucleotide sequences of the presently preferred probe sets are shown in the examples.

The second binding sequences of the capture probe and amplifier probe are selected to be substantially complementary, respectively, to the oligonucleotide bound to the solid surface and to a

PCT/US92/11345

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segment of the multimer and so as to not be encountered by endogenous sequences in the sample/analyte. The second binding sequence may be contiguous to the first binding sequence or be spaced therefrom by an intermediate noncomplementary sequence. The probes may include other noncomplementary sequences if desired. These noncomplementary sequences must not hinder the binding of the binding sequences or cause nonspecific binding to occur.

The capture probe and amplifier probe may be prepared by oligonucleotide synthesis procedures or by cloning, preferably the former.

It will be appreciated that the binding sequences need not have perfect complementarity to provide homoduplexes. In many situations, heteroduplexes will suffice where fewer than about 10% of the bases are mismatches, ignoring loops of five or more nucleotides. Accordingly, as used herein the term "complementary" intends exact complementarity wherein each base within the binding region corresponds exactly, and "substantially complementary" intends 90% or greater homology.

The labeled oligonucleotide will include a sequence substantially complementary to the repeated oligonucleotide units of the multimer. The labeled oligonucleotide will include one or more molecules ("labels"), which directly or indirectly provide a detectable signal. The labels may be bound to individual members of the substantially complementary sequence or may be present as a terminal member or terminal tail having a plurality of labels. Various means for providing labels bound to the oligonucleotide sequences have been reported in the literature. See, for example, Leary et al., <a href="Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA">Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</a> (1983) 80:4045; Renz and Kurz, <a href="Nucl. Acids Res.">Nucl. Acids Res.</a> (1984) 12:3435;

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Richardson and Gumport, Nucl. Acids Res. (1983) 11:6167; Smith et al., Nucl. Acids. Res. (1985) 13:2399; Meinkoth and Wahl, Anal. Biochem. (1984) 138:267. The labels may be bound either covalently or non-covalently to the substantially complementary sequence. Labels which may be employed include radionuclides, fluorescers, chemiluminescers, dyes, enzymes, enzyme substrates, enzyme cofactors, enzyme inhibitors, enzyme subunits, metal ions, and the like. Illustrative specific labels include fluorescein, rhodamine, Texas red, phycoerythrin, umbelliferone, luminol, NADPH,  $\alpha$ - $\alpha$ -galactosidase, horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, etc.

The ratio of capture probe and amplifier probe to anticipated moles of analyte will each be at least stoichiometric and preferably in excess. This ratio is preferably at least about 1.5:1, and more preferably at least 2:1. It will normally be in the range of 2:1 to  $10^6$ :1. Concentrations of each of the probes will generally range from about  $10^{-5}$  to  $10^{-9}$  M, with sample nucleic acid concentrations varying from  $10^{-21}$  to  $10^{-12}$  M. The hybridization steps of the assay will generally take from about 10 minutes to 20 hours, frequently being completed in about 1 hour. Hybridization can be carried out at a mildly elevated temperature, generally in the range from about 20°C to 80°C, more usually from about 35°C to 70°C, particularly 65°C.

The hybridization reactions are usually done in an aqueous medium, particularly a buffered aqueous medium, which may include various additives. Additives which may be employed include low concentrations of detergent (0.01 to 1%), salts, e.g., sodium citrate (0.017 to 0.17 M), Ficoll, polyvinylpyrrolidone, carrier nucleic acids, carrier proteins, etc. Nonaqueous solvents may be added to the aqueous medium, such as dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, alcohols, and

-12-

formamide. These other solvents are generally present in amounts ranging from 2 to 50%.

The stringency of the hybridization medium may be controlled by temperature, salt concentration, solvent system, and the like. Thus, depending upon the length and nature of the sequence of interest, the stringency will be varied.

Depending upon the nature of the label, various techniques can be employed for detecting the presence of the label. For fluorescers, a large number of different fluorometers are available. For chemiluminescers, luminometers or films are available. With enzymes, a fluorescent, chemiluminescent, or colored product can be provided and determined fluorometrically, luminometrically, spectrophotometrically or visually. The various labels which have been employed in immunoassays and the techniques applicable to immunoassays can be employed with the subject assays.

Kits for carrying out amplified nucleic acid hybridization assays according to the invention will comprise in packaged combination the following reagents: the amplifier probe or set of probes; the capture probe or set of probes; the amplifier multimer; and an appropriate labeled oligonucleotide. These reagents will typically be in separate containers in the kit. The kit may also include a denaturation reagent for denaturing the analyte, hybridization buffers, wash solutions, enzyme substrates, negative and positive controls and written instructions for carrying out the assay.

The following examples further illustrate the invention. These examples are not intended to limit the invention in any manner.

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#### **EXAMPLES**

#### Example I

Synthesis of Comb-type Branched Polynucleotide

This example illustrates the synthesis of a comb-type branched polynucleotide having 15 branch sites and sidechain extensions having three labeled probe binding sites. This polynucleotide was designed to be used in a solution phase hybridization as described in EPA 883096976.

performed on an automatic DNA synthesizer (Applied Biosystems, Inc., (ABI) model 380 B). Phosphoramidite chemistry of the beta cyanoethyl type was used including 5'-phosphorylation which employed Phostel reagent (ABN). Standard ABI protocols were used except as indicated. Where it is indicated that a multiple of a cycle was used (e.g., 1.2 cycle), the multiple of the standard amount of amidite recommended by ABI was employed in the specified cycle. Appended hereto are the programs for carrying out cycles 1.2 and 6.4 as run on the Applied Biosystems Model 380 B DNA Synthesizer.

A comb body of the following structure was first prepared:

25 3'T<sub>18</sub>(TTX')<sub>15</sub>GTTTGTGG-5'

(RGTCAGTp-5')<sub>15</sub>

wherein X' is a branching monomer, and R is a periodate cleavable linker.

The portion of the comb body through the 15 (TTX') repeats is first synthesized using 33.8 mg aminopropyl-derivatized thymidine controlled pore glass (CPG) (2000 Å, 7.4 micromoles thymidine per gram support) with a 1.2 cycle protocol. The branching site nucleotide was of the formula:

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where R<sup>2</sup> represents

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For synthesis of the comb body (not including sidechains), the concentration of beta cyanoethylphosphoramidite monomers was 0.1 M for A, C, G and T, 0.15 M for the branching site monomer E, and 0.2 M for Phostel reagent. Detritylation was done with 3% trichloroacetic acid in methylene chloride using stepped flowthrough for the duration of the deprotection. At the conclusion the 5' DMT was replaced with an acetyl group.

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Cleavable linker R and six base sidechain extensions of the formula 3'-RGTCAGTp (SEQ ID NO:1) were synthesized at each branching monomer site as follows. The base protecting group removal ( $\mathbb{R}^2$  in the formula above) was performed manually while retaining the CPG support in the same column used for synthesizing the comb body. In the case of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  = levulinyl, a solution of 0.5 M hydrazine hydrate in pyridine/glacial acetic acid (1:1 v/v) was introduced and kept in contact with the CPG support for 90 min with renewal of the liquid every 15 min, followed by extensive washing with pyridine/glacial acetic acid (1:1 v/v) and then by acetonitrile. After the deprotection the cleavable linker R and six base sidechain extensions were added using a 6.4 cycle.

In these syntheses the concentration of phosphoramidites was 0.1 M (except 0.2 M R and Phostel\*\* reagent; R was 2-(4-(4-(2-Dimethoxytrityloxy)ethyl-)phenoxy 2,3-di(benzoyloxy)-butyloxy)phenyl)ethyl-2-cyanoethyl-N,N-disopropylphosphoramidite).

Detritylation is effected with a solution of 3% trichloroacetic acid in methylene chloride using continuous flowthrough, followed by a rinse solution of toluene/chloromethane (1:1 v/v). Branched polynucleotide chains were removed from the solid supports automatically in the 380B using the cycle "CE NH3." The ammonium hydroxide solution was collected in 4 ml screw-capped Wheaton vials and heated at 60°C for 12 hr to remove all base-protecting groups. After cooling to room temperature the solvent was removed in a Speed-Vac evaporator and the residue dissolved in 100  $\mu$ l water.

3' backbone extensions (segment A), sidechain extensions and ligation template/linkers of the following structures were also made using the automatic

35 synthesizer:

-16-

3' Backbone extension 3'-TCCGTATCCTGGGCACAGAGGTGCp-5' (SEQ ID NO:2)

Sidechain extension 3'-GATGCG(TTCATGCTGTTGGTGTAG)<sub>3</sub>-5' (SEQ ID NO:3)

5 Ligation template for linking 3' backbone extension

3'-AAAAAAAAAAGCACCTp-5' (SEQ ID NO:4)

Ligation template for linking sidechain
extension 3'-CGCATCACTGAC-5' (SEQ ID NO:5)

The crude comb body was purified by a standard polyacrylamide gel (7% with 7 M urea and 1% TBE running buffer) method.

The 3' backbone extension and the sidechain extensions were ligated to the comb body as follows. comb body (4 pmole/ $\mu$ l), 3' backbone extension (6.25 pmole/ $\mu$ l), sidechain extension (93.75 pmole/ $\mu$ l), sidechain linking template (75 pmoles/ $\mu$ l) and backbone 20 linking template (5 pmole/ $\mu$ l) were combined in 1 mM ATP/ 5 mM DTT/ 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0/ 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>/ 2 mM spermidine, with 0.5 units/ $\mu$ l T4 polynucleotide kinase. The mixture was incubated at 37°C for 2 hr, then heated in a water bath to 95°C, and then slowly cooled to below 25 35°C over a 1 hr period. 2 mM ATP, 10 mM DTT, 14% polyethylene glycol, and 0.21 units/ $\mu$ l T4 ligase were added, and the mixture incubated for 16-24 hr at 23°C. The DNA was precipitated in NaCl/ethanol, resuspended in water, and subjected to a second ligation as follows. 30

water, and subjected to a second ligation as follows. The mixture was adjusted to 1 mM ATP, 5 mM DTT, 14% polyethylene glycol, 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mM spermidine, 0.5 units/ $\mu$ l T4 polynucleotide kinase, and 0.21 units/ $\mu$ l T4 ligase were added, and the mixture

incubated at 23°C for 16-24 hr. Ligation products were then purified by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

After ligation and purification, a portion of the product was labeled with <sup>32</sup>P and subjected to cleavage at the site of R achieved by oxidation with aqueous NaIO<sub>4</sub> for 1 hr. The sample was then analyzed by PAGE to determine the number of sidechain extensions incorporated by quantitating the radioactive label in the bands on the gel. The product was found to have a total of 45 labeled probe binding sites.

#### Example II

#### Procedure for HTLV-1 Assay

A "15 X 3" amplified solution phase

nucleic acid sandwich hybridization assay format is used in this assay. The "15 x 3" designation derives from the fact that the format employs two multimers: (1) an amplifier probe having a first segment (A) that binds to HTLV-1 and a second segment (B) that hybridizes to (2) an amplifier multimer having a first segment (B\*) that hybridizes to the segment (B) and fifteen iterations of a segment (C), wherein segment C hybridizes to three labeled oligonucleotides.

The amplifier and capture probe segments and their respective names used in this assay are as follows.

#### HTLV-1 Amplifier Probes

HTLV.7 (SEQ ID NO:6)
GGTCTGGGTGTCAAYCTGGGCTTTAATTACGGG

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30 HTLV.8 (SEQ ID NO:7)
ATCTAGTARAGCTTCGATAGTCTTTGGGTGGCT
HTLV.9 (SEQ ID NO:8)
GGCTATCGGAAGGACTGTCATGTCTGCTCCTGT
HTLV.10 (SEQ ID NO:9)

35 TGTRTTTTTGAGGGGGAGTATTACTTGAGAACAA

HTLV.11 (SEQ ID NO:10) ATCTTGGGTTTGGCCCCCTGCCCCTAAYACGGA HTLV.12 (SEQ ID NO:11) TATTAGCACAGGAAGGGAGGTGAGCTTAAAGTG HTLV.13 (SEQ ID NO:12) TAAAACAATAGGCGTYGTCCGGAAAGGGAGGCG HTLV.14 (SEQ ID NO:13) CYAGTTGTTTTTGGTATCAACTAGGCAAGATGT HTLV.15 (SEQ ID NO:14) GCATTGTTGTAAGGCATCRCGACCTATGATGGC 10 HTLV.16 (SEQ ID NO:15) CCYTTTTGCCTCAGGGAGGTACAGGACGCCYTG HTLV.17 (SEQ ID NO:16) RGCTGGCGCCTGTATTGGCAAGATTACAGGCGG HTLV.18 (SEQ ID NO:17) 15 GGGGGCCTTGGGAGGTGTTCTAGYCCAAGGAC HTLV.19 (SEQ ID NO:18) GGCGTTCTGGTTTAAAGGGAACTGGCTGATTTS HTLV.20 (SEQ ID NO:19) 20 GGGCCTTCCGGACCAAGTGTTGCAAGGCCTGGA HTLV.21 (SEQ ID NO:20) GCCCGGTGTAGGRTTCGATATGGCCTGCCTCCA HTLV.22 (SEQ ID NO:21) CYTTTTTAACTGGGAATACTGGGTTATTYCCTG HTLV.23 (SEQ ID NO:22) 25 GCAGGTCGTGGATGAATCGCCAGGTTCCATTGG HTLV.24 (SEQ ID NO:23) ATGAGAGRTCTATGGTTAGAGAGTTAGTGGCCC HTLV.25 (SEQ ID NO:24) GGCTGGACAAGTCAGGGGGCCCCGGGGGAAGATG 30 HTLV.26 (SEQ ID NO:25) CTATAGTTTGYAAGTGGGCTAGTGTRGTTGGCA

HTLV.27 (SEQ ID NO:26)

HTLV.28 (SEQ ID NO:27)

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GTARGGGGATTTGGAAAAAGGCGTCTYTAAGGT

CAGTGAAAGCAAAGTAGGGCTGGAACTGTTTAG			
HTLV.29	(SEQ	ID	NO:28)
TAGTGCCG	GGGCC	GTA	AGTTACACTGCTGTGGGA
HTLV.30	(SEQ	ID	NO:29)

- 5 TAAACCCTTGGGGTAGTACTYTCCAGGCGTATC
  HTLV.31 (SEQ ID NO:30)
  CCAGCTGCATTTCGAACAGGGTGGGACTATTTT
  HTLV.32 (SEQ ID NO:31)
  GGAARGCTTGCCGAATGGGCTGCAGGATATGGG
- 10 HTLV.33 (SEQ ID NO:32)
  TGTCATCCATGTACTGAAGAATAGTGCATTGGG
  HTLV.34 (SEQ ID NO:33)
  GYAGGTCCKCATGGGAGGGGCTTGCYAGGAGAA
  HTLV.35 (SEQ ID NO:34)
- 15 TTAGGGAAGCCATTGTGGCCTCTGAGAGTAGTW
  HTLV.36 (SEQ ID NO:35)
  TTTTGTTTTCGGACACAGGCAACCCATGGGAGA
  HTLV.37 (SEQ ID NO:36)
  CTAGGAACTTAATTGTTCCAGGGGTTTGCTGGG
- 20 HTLV.38 (SEQ ID NO:37)

  CATAAGTGAGGTGATTRGGTGAAATTATYTGCC

  HTLV.39 (SEQ ID NO:38)

  AGCGGGACCGTATAGGTACCKTGGGGACTGCAT

  HTLV.40 (SEQ ID NO:39)
- 25 CGCCAAGTAGGGCTTGAAGTTCAGGTAGCGCCC
  HTLV.41 (SEQ ID NO:40)
  AGGTAGGAGTTCCTTTGGAGACCCACTGAATCT
  HTLV.42 (SEQ ID NO:41)
  AGGCACAGTAGAGACTGTGAAGGGGCTGGCGTA

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#### HTLV-1 Capture Probes

HTLV.1 (SEQ ID NO:42) TCTGGTTCTGGGATAGTGGGCTTTAGGCGGGGG HTLV.2 (SEQ ID NO:43)

GGGAGRTCTAATAGGAGGGCATCYTCCTCTGGC

HTLV.3 (SEQ ID NO:44) CCTATGRAGTTTTTTGGGTGTGGRATGTCRGCG HTLV.4 (SEQ ID NO:45) CTGTAATGTGGGGGGGGGGGTTAAACCTCCCCC HTLV.5 (SEQ ID NO:46) AATAGATGYTGGGTCTTGGTTARGAARGACTTG HTLV.6 (SEQ ID NO:47) CCGACGGGCGGGATCTAACGGTATAACTGGCAG HTLV.43 (SEQ ID NO:48) ATATTTGGTCTCGGGGATCAGTATGCCTTTGTA 10 HTLV.44 (SEQ ID NO:49) GCACTAATGATTGAACTTGAGAAGGATTTAAAT HTLV.45 (SEQ ID NO:50) TGCGGCAGTTCTGTGACAGGGCCTGCCGCAGCT HTLV.46 (SEQ ID NO:51) 15 CCCCTAGGAGGGGCAGGGTTTGGACTAGTCTAC HTLV.47 (SEQ ID NO:52) CAGTRGTGGTGCCAGTGAGGGTCAGCATAATAG

20 CAAGTGGCCACTGCTSCTTGGACTGGAACACYA

HTLV.48 (SEQ ID NO:53)

Each amplifier probe contains, in addition to the sequences substantially complementary to the HTLV-1 sequences, the following 5' extension complementary to a segment of the amplifier multimer,

AGGCATAGGACCCGTGTCTT (SEQ ID NO:54).

Each capture probe contains, in addition to the sequences substantially complementary to HTLV-1 DNA, the following downstream sequence complementary to DNA bound to the solid phase (XT1\*),

CTTCTTTGGAGAAAGTGGTG (SEQ ID NO:55).

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Microtiter plates were prepared as follows. White Microlite 1 Removawell strips (polystyrene microtiter plates, 96 wells/plate) were purchased from Dynatech Inc. Each well was filled with 200  $\mu$ l 1 N HCl and incubated at room temperature for 15-20 min. The plates were then washed 4 times with 1X PBS and the wells aspirated to remove liquid. The wells were then filled with 200  $\mu$ l 1 N NaOH and incubated at room temperature for 15-20 min. The plates were again washed 4 times with 1X PBS and the wells aspirated to remove liquid.

Poly(phe-lys) was purchased from Sigma Chemicals, Inc. This polypeptide has a 1:1 molar ratio of phe:lys and an average m.w. of 47,900 gm/mole. It has an average length of 309 amino acids and contains 155 amines/mole. A 1 mg/ml solution of the polypeptide was mixed with 2M NaCl/1X PBS to a final concentration of 0.1 mg/ml (pH 6.0). 100  $\mu$ L of this solution was added to each well. The plate was wrapped in plastic to prevent drying and incubated at 30°C overnight. The plate was then washed 4 times with 1X PBS and the wells aspirated to remove liquid.

The following procedure was used to couple the oligonucleotide XT1\* to the plates. Synthesis of XT1\* was described in EPA 883096976. 20 mg disuccinimidyl suberate was dissolved in 300 µl dimethyl formamide (DMF). 26 OD<sub>260</sub> units of XT1\* was added to 100 µl coupling buffer (50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.8). The coupling mixture was then added to the DSS-DMF solution and stirred with a magnetic stirrer for 30 min. An NAP-25 column was equilibrated with 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 6.5. The coupling mixture DSS-DMF solution was added to 2 ml 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 6.5, at 4°C. The mixture was vortexed to mix and loaded onto the equilibrated NAP-25 column. DSS-activated XT1\* DNA was eluted from the column with 3.5 ml 10 mM sodium

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phosphate, pH 6.5. 5.6  ${\rm OD_{260}}$  units of eluted DSS-activated XT1\* DNA was added to 1500 ml 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.8. 50  $\mu {\rm l}$  of this solution was added to each well and the plates were incubated overnight. The plate was then washed 4 times with 1X PBS and the wells aspirated to remove liquid.

Final stripping of plates was accomplished as follows. 200  $\mu$ L of 0.2N NaOH containing 0.5% (w/v) SDS was added to each well. The plate was wrapped in plastic and incubated at 65°C for 60 min. The plate was then washed 4 times with 1X PBS and the wells aspirated to remove liquid. The stripped plate was stored with desiccant beads at 2-8°C.

Test samples were prepared as follows. 1 X 106 HTLV-1-infected MT-2 cells or uninfected HuT cells (Human 15 T cell lymphoma cells) were used directly in the assay below or were extracted with a standard phenol:chloroform extraction procedure (See, for example, Sambrook, et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY). Negative controls 20 were Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM), negative human serum (neg. HS), buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0), and distilled  $H_2O$ . 60  $\mu$ l P-K Buffer (2 mg/ml proteinase K in 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0/0.15 M NaCl/10 mM EDTA, pH 8.0/1% SDS/40 $\mu$ g/ml sonicated salmon sperm DNA) was added 25 to a microfuge tube for each sample to be assayed. 50  $\mu$ l of test sample was added to each tube.

A cocktail of the HTLV-1-specific amplifier and capture probes listed above was added to each well (10 fmoles of each probe/tube in 25  $\mu$ l, diluted in 1 N NaOH). The tubes were incubated at 65°C for 30 min.

 $65~\mu l$  neutralization buffer was then added to each tube (0.77 M 3-(N-morpholino)propane sulfonic acid/1.845 M NaCl/0.185 M sodium citrate). After mixing, the tubes were incubated at 65°C overnight. Condensation

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was centrifuged off the walls of each tube and the contents of the tubes transferred to microtiter wells prepared as above. The microtiter plates were incubated at 65°C for 4 hr.

After an additional 10 min at room temperature, the contents of each well are aspirated to remove all fluid, and the wells washed 2X with washing buffer (0.1% SDS/0.015 M NaCl/ 0.0015 M sodium citrate).

The amplifier multimer is then added to each well (20 fmoles in 50  $\mu$ l in 50% horse serum/(0.06 M NaCl/0.06 M sodium citrate/0.1% SDS mixed 1:1 with 4X SSC/0.1% SDS/.5% "blocking reagent" (Boehringer Mannheim, catalog No. 1096 176). After covering plates and agitating to mix the contents in the wells, the plates are incubated for 30 min at 55°C. After a further 5 min period at room temperature, the wells are washed as described above.

Alkaline phosphatase label probe, disclosed in EP 883096976, is then added to each well (20 fmoles in 50  $\mu$ l/well). After incubation at 55°C for 15 min, and 5 min at room temperature, the wells are washed twice as above and then 3X with 0.015 M NaCl/0.0015 M sodium citrate.

An enzyme-triggered dioxetane (Schaap et al., Tet. Lett. (1987) 28:1159-1162 and EPA Pub. No. 0254051), obtained from Lumigen, Inc., was employed. 50  $\mu$ l Lumiphos 530 (Lumigen) was added to each well. The wells were tapped lightly so that the reagent would fall to the bottom and gently swirled to distribute the reagent evenly over the bottom. The wells were covered and incubated at 37°C for 40 min.

Plates are then read on a Dynatech ML 1000 luminometer. Output is given as the full integral of the light produced during the reaction.

Results are shown in the Table below. These results indicate the ability to detect HTLV-1 DNA in both

-24-

extracted and unextracted infected cells, and no crosshybridization with components of the uninfected controls.

m-1-1-

			<u>Table</u>	
5	Sample	# Cells	Sample Prep	Luminometer Reading
	MT-2	106	extracted	48.68
	HuT 78	106	extracted	1.91
	MT-2	106	unextracted	27.39
10	HuT-78	106	unextracted	2.37
	DMEM	0	unextracted	1.75
	Neg. HS	0	unextracted	1.07
	Tris	0	unextracted	1.39
	н <sub>2</sub> о	0	unextracted	1.02
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#### Example 3

#### Detection of HTLV-1 RNA

HTLV-1 RNA is detected using essentially the same procedure as above with the following modifications.

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A standard curve of HTLV-1 RNA is prepared by serially diluting HTLV-1 virus stock in normal human serum to a range between 125 to 5000 TCID50/ml. A proteinase K solution is prepared by adding 10 mg proteinase K to 5 ml HTLV-1 capture diluent (53 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8/ 10.6 mM EDTA/ 1.3% SDS/ 16  $\mu$ g/ml sonicated salmon sperm DNA/ 5.3% SSC/ 1 mg/ml proteinase K) made 7% in formamide stored at -20°C. Equimolar mixtures of capture probes and label probes are added to the proteinase K solution such that the final concentration of each probe was 1670 fmoles/ml. After addition of 30  $\mu$ l of the probe/proteinase K solution to each well of microtiter plates prepared as above, 10  $\mu$ l of appropriate virus dilutions are added to each well. Plates are covered, shaken to mix and then incubated at 65°C for 16 hr.

Plates are removed from the incubator and cooled on the bench top for 10 min. The wells are washed 2X as described in Example 2 above. The 15 X 3 multimer is diluted to 1 fmole/ $\mu$ l in Amp/Label diluent (prepared by mixing 2.22 ml DEPC-treated H<sub>2</sub>O (DEPC is diethylpyrocarbonate), 1.35 ml 10% SDS, 240  $\mu$ l 1 M Tris pH 8.0, 20  $\mu$ l horse serum, adjusted to 2 mg/ml in proteinase K and heated to 65°C for 2 hr, then added to 240  $\mu$ l of 0.1 M PMSF and heated at 37°C for 1 hr, after which is added 4 ml DEPC-H<sub>2</sub>O, 4 ml 10 % SDS and 8 ml 20X SSC). The diluted 15 X 3 multimer is added at 40  $\mu$ l/well, the plates sealed, shaken, and incubated at 55°C for 30 min.

The plates are then cooled at room temperature for 10 minutes, and washed as described above. Alkaline phosphatase label probe is diluted to 2.5 fmoles/ $\mu$ l in Amp/Label diluent and 40  $\mu$ l added to each well. Plates are covered, shaken, and incubated at 55°C for 15 min.

Plates are cooled 10 min at room temperature, washed 2X as above and then 3X with 0.15 M NaCl/0.015 M sodium citrate. Substrate is added and luminescence measured as above.

Modifications of the above-described modes for carrying out the invention that are obvious to those of skill in biochemistry, nucleic acid hybridization, and related fields are intended to be within the scope of the following claims.

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PCT/US92/11345

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-26-

### SEQUENCE LISTING

	(1) GENE	RAL INFORMATION:
5		APPLICANT: Kolberg, Janice A. Urdea, Michael S.
	(ii)	TITLE OF INVENTION: HTLV-1 PROBES FOR USE IN SOLUTION PHASE SANDWICH HYBRIDIZATION ASSAYS
	(iii)	NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 55
10	(iv)	CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  (A) ADDRESSEE: Morrison & Foerster  (B) STREET: 755 Page Mill Road  (C) CITY: Palo Alto  (D) STATE: California  (E) COUNTRY: USA  (F) ZIP: 94304-1018
15	(v)	COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
20	(vi)	CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/813,585  (B) FILING DATE: 18-DEC-1991  (C) CLASSIFICATION:
	(viii)	ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION: (A) NAME: Thomas E. Ciotti (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 21,013 (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 22300-20238.00
25	(ix)	TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION: (A) TELEPHONE: 415-813-5600 (B) TELEFAX: 415-494-0792 (C) TELEX: 706141
20	(2) INFO	ORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
30		SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 7 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:	
	TGACTGR	7
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10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:	
	CGTGGAGACA CGGGTCCTAT GCCT	24
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15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 60 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
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20	GATGTGGTTG TCGTACTTGA TGTGGTTGTC GTACTTGATG TGGTTGTCGT ACTTGCGTAG	60
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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:	
	CAGTCACTAC GC	12.
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:	
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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:	
	GGTCTGGGTG TCAAYCTGGG CTTTAATTAC GGG	33
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(C) STRAMDEDNESS: single (D) TOWNLOGY: linear

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	TATTAGCACA GGAAGGGAGG TGAGCTTAAA GTG	33
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	TARABCARTA GGCGTYGTCC GGARAGGGAG GCG	33
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PCT/US92/11345

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	CYAGTIGITT TIGGTATCAA CTAGGCAAGA TGT	33
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	CCYTTTTGCC TCAGGGAGGT ACAGGACGCC YTG	33
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35	RGCTGGCGCC TGTATTGGCA AGATTACAGG CGG	33

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	GGGGGGCCTT GGGAGGTGTT CTAGYCCAAG GAC	33
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	GGGCCTTCCG GACCAAGTGT TGCAAGGCCT GGA	3:
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20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:	•
	CCAGCTGCAT TTCGAACAGG GTGGGACTAT TTT	33
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	GGAARGCTTG CCGAATGGGC TGCAGGATAT GGG	33
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-35-

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:	
	CTAGGAACIT AATTGTTCCA GGGGTTTGCT GGG	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:	
10	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:	
	CATAAGTGAG GTGATTRGGT GAAATTATYT GCC	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:	
20	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:	
	AGCGGGACCG TATAGGTACC KTGGGGACTG CAT	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:	
35	CGCCAAGTAG GGCTTGAAGT TCAGGTAGCG CCC	3

	(2) IMPORTATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:	
	AGGTAGGAGT TCCTTTGGAG ACCCACTGAA TCT	3
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
15		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:  AGGCACAGTA GAGACTGTGA AGGGGCTGGC GTA  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:	3:
20	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
25		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:	
	TCTGGTTCTG GGATAGTGGG CTTTAGGCGG GGG	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:	
30	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35 ·	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:	

	GGGAGRTCTA ATAGGAGGGC ATCYTCCTCT GGC	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:	
5	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:	
10	CCTATGRAGT TITTTGGGTG TGGRATGTCR GCG	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:	
15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:	
	CTGTAATGTG GGGGGGGAGG TTAAACCTCC CCC	33
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:	
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:	
	AATAGATGYT GGGTCTTGGT TARGAARGAC TTG	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:	
30	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:	
	CCGACGGGCG GGATCTAACG GTATAACTGG CAG	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:	
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:	
	ATATTTGGTC TCGGGGATCA GTATGCCTTT GTA	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:	
15	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	·	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:	
	GCACTAATGA TTGAACTTGA GAAGGATTTA AAT	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:	•
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:	
30	TGCGGCAGTT CTGTGACAGG GCCTGCCGCA GCT	33
-	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:	
35	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:	
	CCCCTAGGAG GGGCAGGGTT TGGACTAGTC TAC	3:
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
10		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:	
	CAGTRGTGGT GCCAGTGAGG GTCAGCATAA TAG	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:	
	CAAGTGGCCA CTGCTSCTTG GACTGGAACA CYA	33
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:	
25	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:	_
	AGGCATAGGA CCCGTGTCTT	20
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:	
35	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	

-41-

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

CTTCTTTGGA GAAAGTGGTG

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Listings of All

Cycles, Procedures, and Sequences

Used to Synthesize the 15X Comb

Contained on the 3½" floppy disk for the 380B DNA Synthesizer

COMPLETE FILE DIFTT TY VERSION Z.20

DISK NAME: ISX CCMB Aug 27, 199 13:50 DATE:

TIME:

FILE NAME	LAST ACCESS	DATE CREATED	FILE NAME	LAST ACCESS	DATE CREATED
			····		
		FILE TYPE:	SYNTHESIS CYC	LE	
6.4XSC-5	38 27, 199f	08 27, 1991	5.4XS-5	38 27, 1991	28 27, 1991
1.2XD-6	<b>38</b> 27, 1991	08 27, 19 <b>91</b>	1.2X-6	08 27, 1991	08 27, 1991
ssceaf3	<b>31 07, 1990</b>	01 87, 1990	ceaf3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
10ceat3	31 07, 199 <b>0</b>	01 07, 1990	hpaf3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
10hoaf3	al 07, 1990	01 37, 1990	rmaef3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
10rnaa/3 ·	01 07, 199 <b>0</b>	01 07, 1990	sscef3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1550
caf3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1996	10cef3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
10hp #3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990	rnef3	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
10rnaf3	07, 1990	01 07, 1990	sscoafi	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
ceafi	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990	10ceaf1	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
hpaf1	01 07, 1990	01 07, 199 <del>0</del>	iOhpafi	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
rneafi	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990	10rnsaf1	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
sscofi	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990	cefi	01 07, 1990	01 07. 1990
10cef1	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990	10h <del>a</del> f 1	01 07, 1990	
rnafl	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1996	10rnef1	01 07, 1990	01 07, 1990
	•••	FILE TYPE:	BOTTLE CHANGE	PROCEDURE	
bc 18	07 01; 1986	07 01, 1986	be 17	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986
be 16	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986	bc 15	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986
be 14	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986	be 13	07 01. 1986	07 01, 1985
bc 12	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986	be II	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986
be 10 -	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986	be 9	07 01, 1986	27 01, 1986
be 8a	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986	be 7	07 01, 1986	37 01, 1985
be 6	07 01, 1986	97 91, 1986	be S	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986
be 4	07 01, 1985	07 01, 1986	be 3	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1986
be 2	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1985	be I	07 01, 1986	07 01, 1988
		FILE TYPE:	END PROCEDURE		
CAP-PRIM	98 27, 1991	08 27, 1991	CE NH3	08 27, 1991	08 27, 1991
depree	10 08, 1990	10 08, 1990		10 08, 1990	18 08, 1990
dearna	10 08, 1990	10 08, 1999	deprhp ( 9	10 08, 1990	10 08, 1990
deprna	18 08, 1990	10 08, 1990	deprima i 0	10 08. 1990	10 08, 1990
		FILE TYPE:	BEGIN PROCEDUR		
STO PREP	38 27, 1991	08 27, 1991	phos <b>893</b>	07 01, 1985	07 01, 1986
			SHUT-DOWN PROC	EDURE	
ciean <del>00</del> 3	97 91, 1986	07 01, 1986			
	,	FILE TYPE:	ONA SEQUENCES		
15X-2	08 27, 1991	08 27, 1991	_ 15%-1	08 27, 1991	08 27, [99]

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.20

CYCLE NAME:

S.4XSC-S

NUMBER OF STEPS: 176

DATE:

Aug 27, 139

TIME:

.- 13:53

			•							
STEP	FII	NCTION	STEP					BASES		SAFE
NUMBER		NAME	HHE	A	5	<b>C</b> 1	5	5_	7	STEP
MOHOLIN		William .								
t	1.0	\$18 To Waste	3	Yes '	Yes	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2		\$18 To Column	10					Yas		Yes
3		Reverse Flush	S					Yes		Yes
4	1		3					Yes		Yes
5		Advance FC	ĭ	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	s Yes	yas	Yes	Yes
			. 3					Yes		Yes
. 6		Phos Prep	1	Ves '	V	V V	s Ye	Yes	Yes	Yes
. 7	_	Group   On	18	Ved V	Vaa	V V	y Ya	Yes	Yes	Yes
8		TET To Column	8	700 Y	163 Vaa	Ves Ve	S Va	Yes	Yes	Yes
9		B+TET To Col 1	-					Yes		Yes
10		TET To Column	4					Yes		Yes
11		Group 1 Off	ţ					Yes		Yes
12		Graup 2 On	1					Yes		Yes
13		TET To Column	10	Yes	Tes	Yes Ye	3 18:	163 Von	103	Yes
14		8+TET To Col 2	8	Yes	Yes	Tes Te	3 16:	Yes	162	Yes
15		TET To Column	4	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	33 Te:	Yes	18 <b>3</b>	
16	-48	Group 2 Off	1	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Yes	Yes	Tes	Yes
17	+49	Group 3 On	1	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Ye:	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	90	TET To Column	10	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	ss Ye:	Yes	Yes	Yes
19	21	8+TET To Col 3	8	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Yes	s Yes	Yes	Yes
20	98	TET To Column	4	Yes	Yees	Yes	fes Y	s Yes	Yes	Ye
\$										
21	-58	Group 3 Off	t	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	s Ya	s · Yes	Yes	Yes
22		Weit	15	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	s Ye	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	-	Group I On	1	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	s Ye	yes	Yas	Yes
24		TET To Column	10	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	ss Yes	s Yes	Yes	Yes
25		B+TET To Col !	8	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Ya	s Yes	Yes	Yes
26		TET To Column	4	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
27	-46	Group   Off	1	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	s Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
28	_	·	1	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
29	98	TET To Column	10	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	s Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
23 30		B+TET To Cal Z	8	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	es Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
31	90	TET To Column	Ĭ.	Yes	Yes	Yes Ye	es Yes	esY e	Yes	Yes
31 32	-48	Group Z Off	1	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	es Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
		Group 3 On	i	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	es Ye	s. Yes	Yes	Yes
33			18	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	as Ye	s- Yes	Yes	Yes
34	90	TET To Column	8	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	es Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
35	21	B+TET To Cal 3	, 4	Yes	Vac	Yes Y	as Ya	s Yes	Yes	Yes
36		TET To Column	1	Yaa	Vee	Yes Y	as Ya	s Yes	Yes	Yes :
37		Group 3 Off		7-4	Vee	Yes Y	es Ye	e Yes	Yes	Yes
38	4	Wait	30	168 V	193	Yes Y	ng Ye	Yes	Yes	Yes
39	+45		1	Yes	193	Yes V	os Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes -
48	90		10	7 63 V	Ves	Yes Y	os Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
41	19	_	. 8	7 <b>6 8</b>	Vee	Yes V	es Ye	Yes	Yes	Yes-
42	90	TET To Column	4	785	103	VAR V	. Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes
43	-46	Group   Off	1	783	143	169 1	10			

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.20

CYCLE NAME: 5.4XSC-5
NUMBER OF STEPS: 175

STEP	F	FUNCTION	STEP	CTCD 0077117	
NUMBER		NAME	IIME		SAFE
	<u> </u>		<u>حليلة .</u>	A G C T 5 5 7	STEP
44	+47	Group 2 On	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	
45	90		- 10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
48	20		8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
47	90		4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
48	-48		1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
49	+49		i	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
50	90		18	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes
51	. 21	8+TET To Col 3	. 8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
52	90	TET To Column	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
53	-50	Group 3 Off	t	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
54	4	Wait .	30	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
55	+45	Group 1 On	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
58	90	TET To Column	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
57	19	8+TET To Cal 1	8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
58	90	TET To Column	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
59	-46		1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
50	+47	Group 2 On	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
61	90	TET To Column	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
62	20	B+TET To Col Z	. 8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
53	90	TET To Calumn	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
64	-48	Group 2 Off	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
65	+49	Group 3 On	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
68	90	TET To Column	10		Yes
67 60	21	B+TET To Col 3	8		Yes
68 69	98	TET To Column	4		Yes
70	-53	Group 3 Off	_1_		Yes
71	4 +45	Wait	30	and the second s	Yes
72	90	Group   On TET To Column	1		Yes
73	19	8+TET To Col 1	10		Yes
74	90	TET To Column	8		Yes
75	-46	Group   Off	ī	** ** **	Yes
76	'+47	Group 2 On	i		Yes Yes
77	98	TET To Column	18		Yes
78	20	B+TET To Col 2	8		Yes
79	90	TET To Column	Ā		Yes
88	-48	Group 2 Off	1		Yes
81	+49	Group 3 On	1		Yes
82	99	TET To Column	1 19		Yes
83	21	8+TET To Col 3	8		Yes
84	90	TET To Column	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
85	-50	Group 3 Off	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
86	4	Weit	30		Yes
87	+45	Group 1 On	1		Yes
88	38	TET To Column	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes_

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.20

CYCLE NAME: 5.4XSC-5

NUMBER OF STEPS: 175

STEP NUMBER*	FU #	NCTION NAME	STEP TIME	<u>A</u>	STEP	ACTI C	VE F	OR E	ASES S	7	SAI ST	
44		8+TET To Col 1	_ 8	٧٠٠	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	es
99	£ 1 99	TET To Column	- 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	65
90			ĭ		Yes							es
91	-46	Group   Off	i	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		65
92	+47	Group Z On	10	Vaa	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
93	90	TET To Column	•	Vas	Yes	Ves	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
94	20	B+TET To Cal 2	. 8	Ves	Yes	Vas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
95	90	TET To Column	· ī	VAG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
95	-48	Group 2 Off	1	Vas	Yes	Yaq	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		25
97	+49	Group 3 On	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
98	90	TET To Column	8		Yes							65
99	21	8+TET To Col 3	4	703	Yes	Yes	Vaa	Vas	Yes	Yes		es
100	90	TET To Column			Yes							85
101	-58	Group 3 Off	1		Yes							es.
102	4	Wait	30		Yes							es
103	+45	Group i On	1		Yes							es
104	90	TET To Column	10		Yes							65
105	19	B+TET To Cal 1	8		Yes							es
105	98	TET To Column	4	Yes	Yes	103 Vac	Vag	Vac	Yes	Yes		62
107	-46	Group 1 Off	. !	163	Yes	700	Vac	Vac	Yes	Yes		es
108	+47	Group 2 On	1	168	Yes	Ves	Vas	Vac	Yes	Yes		45
109	90	TET To Column	10	785	Yes	V-4	Ves	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
110	20	B+TET To Cal 2	8	705	Yes	Vac	Vee	Yes	Yes	Yes		25
111	90	TET To Column	4		Yes							65
112	-48	Group Z Off	ŗ	Yes	Yes	Ves	Vac	Yes	Yes	Yes		es
113	+49	Group 3 On	1	105	Yes	Vas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		es.
114	98	TET To Column	10 8	700	Yes	Vac	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	25
115	21	8+TET To Col 3	4	VAG	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	
116	99	TET To Column	ī	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	05
117	-50	Group 3 Off	30	Vas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	25
118	4	Vait	1	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Y	<b>es</b>
119	+45	Graus I On	. 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	es
120	98	TET To Column	19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	'83
121	, 18	STET To Col 1	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	45
122	90	TET To Column	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	49
123	-45	Group   Off		Vac	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	es .
124	+47	Group Z On	t <b>e</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	es
125	90	TET To Column		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	65
125		B+TET To Col Z	, 8	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	lež '
127		TET To Column	i	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	0.5
128	-48	Group Z Off	i	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	. Т	as
129	+49	6roum 3 On TET To Column	19	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	'es '
130	99	8+TET To Col 3	. 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	42
131	21 90	TET To Column		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	. Т	02
132		Group 3 Off	ĭ	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Y	'es -
133	50	or oup a urr	•									

<sup>(</sup>Continued next page.)

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.00

CYCLE NAME: 5.4X5C-5 NUMBER OF STEPS: 176

STEP	FU	NCTION	STEP	9	STEP	ACT:	[VE	FOR E	BASE	3	SAFE
NUMBER		NAME	TIME	A	_			5			STEP
134	1	Wait	<i>-</i> 30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
135	10	#18 To Waste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
136	2	Reverse Flush	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
137	1	Block Flush	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
138	81	#15 To Waste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
139	13	#15 To Column	22	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
148	10	#18 To Waste	, 5 <sup>-</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
141	. 4	Wait	30	Yes	teY	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
142	2	Reverse Flush	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
143	1	8lock Flush	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
144	9	\$18 To Column	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
145	34	Flush to Waste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
146	9	#18 To Column	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
147	2	Reverse Flush	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
148	9	#18 To Column	1 0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
149	Z	Reverse Flush	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
150	9	#18 To Calumn	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
151	Z	Reverse Flush	5					Yes			Yes
152	1	Block Flush	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
153	33	Cycle Entry	t	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
154	6	Waste-Port	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yas
155	. 37	Relay 3 Pulse	. 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
156	82	214 To Waste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
157	30	#17 To Waste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
158	10	#18 To Waste	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
159	3	#18 To Column	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
160	11	\$17 To Column	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
161	14	#14 To Column	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
162	2	Reverse Flush	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
163	11	\$17 To Column	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
164	34	Flush to Waste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
165	11	#17 To Column	15					Yes			No
166	' 2	Reverse Flush	5	Yes	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.
157	14	214 To Column	29	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
168	. 34	Flush to Weste	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
169	7	Waste-Sottle	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
170	9	\$18 To Column	18	Yes	Yes	Yes	·Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
171	2	Reverse Flush	. 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
172	9	\$18 To Column	. 10					Yes			Yes
173	Z	Reverse Flush	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
174	9.	\$18 To Column	10	Yes	Yos	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
175	2	Reverse Flush	S					Yes			Yes
176	1	Block flush	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.20

CYCLE NAME:

5.4XS-5

NUMBER OF STEPS: 132

DATE:

Aug 27, 199

TIME:

nug 4:

			Commence of the second	
			Section 1998	
STEP	FUNCTION	STEP		AFE
NUMBER	# NAME	THE	<u>A 5 C T 5 5 7 S</u>	<u>TEP</u>
1	10 #18 To Waste	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
2	9 \$18 To Column	10		Yes
3	2 Reverse Flush	S		Yes
4	1 Block Flush	3		Yes
5	5 Advance FC	· i		Yes
6	· 28 Phos Prep	. 3		Yes
7	+45 Group I On	Ī		Yes
8	90 TET To Column	10		Yes
9	19 B+TET To Col I	8		Yes
10	90 TET To Column	4		Yes
11	-46 Group   Off	t		Yes
12	+47 Group 2 On	i		Yes.
13	90 TET To Column	10		Yes
14	20 B+TET To Col Z	8		Yes
15	90 TET To Column	Ĭ.		Yes
18	-48 Group Z Off	i		es.
17	+49 Group 3 On	í		es.
18	90 TET To Column	10		es
19	21 8+TET To Col 3	8		es.
28	90 TET To Column	4		65
21	-50 Group 3 Off	Ţ		es
22	4 Wait	15		es
23	+45 Group 1 On	1		es
24	90 TET To Column	10		es
25	19 8+TET To Col 1	8	•	65
25	90 TET To Column	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	es
27	-46 Group   Off	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Y	es
28	+47 Group 2 On	ı	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	85
29	90 TET To Column	18	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Y	05
30	20 8+TET To Col 2	8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Y	<b>es</b>
31	'98 TET To Column	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	25
32	-48 Group 2 Off	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	65
33	+49 Group 3 On	t	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Y	03
34	90 TET To Column	10		85
35	ZI B+TET To Col 3	8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Y	05
35	98 TET To Column	. 4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Y	<b>es</b>
37	-50 Group 3 Off	' 1		05
38	4 Wait	30		<b>es</b>
39	+45 Group 1 On	1	100 100 100 100 100 100	85
40	90 TET To Column	10	100 100 100 100 100 100	65
41	19 B+TET To Col 1	8		<b>e</b> 5
42	90 TET To Column	4		es
43	-46 Group   Off	i	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	es_

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.00

CYCLE NAME:

5.4XS-S

NUMBER OF STEPS: 132

STEP		INCTION	STEP	_	STEP					_	SAFE
NUMBER	_=	NAME	TIME	<u> A</u>	6	<u> </u>		_5_		7	STEP
44	+47	Group 2 On	= 1	V	Yes	V	٧	V	٧	<b>V</b>	
45	90	TET To Column	10		Yes						Yes
46	20	8+TET To Col 2	8		Yes						Yes
47	90	TET To Column	4		Yes						Yes
48	-48	Group 2 Off	i		Yes						Yes
49	+49	Group 3 On	ì		Yes						Yes Yes
50	90	TET To Column	10		Yes						Yes
51	. 21	8+TET To Cal 3	9		Yes						Yes
52	98	TET To Column	4		Yes						Yes
53	-50	Group 3 Off	ĭ		Yes						Yes
54	4	Walt	30		Yes						Yes
<b>55</b>	+45	Group I On	1		Yes						Yes
58	90	TET To Column	10		Yes						Yes
57	19	8+TET To Col 1	8		Yes						Yes
58	90	TET To Column	4		Yas						Yes
53	-46	Group   Off	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
60	+47	Group 2 On	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
61	90 .	TET To Column	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
62	20	S+TET To Col 2	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
63	90	TET To Column	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
64	-48	Group 2 Off	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
65	+49	Group 3 On	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
66	90	TET To Calumn	10	· Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
67	21	B+TET To Col 3	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
68	98	TET To Column	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
69	-50	Group 3 Off	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
70	4	Weit	30	Yes	Yes	ros	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
71	+45	Group I On	1		Yes						Yes
72	90	TET To Column	1 @		Yes						Yes
73	19	8+TET To Cal 1	8		Yes	. – –					Yes
74	90	TET To Column	4		Yes						Yes
75	-46	Group 1 Off	1		Yes					_	Yes
76	'+47	Group 2 On	1		Yes						Yes
77 78	90	TET To Column	10		Yes					_	Yes Yes
	29	B+TET To Col 2	8		Yes						
79 88	90	TET To Column	4		Yes						Yes Yes
	48	Group 2 Off	1		Yes						Yes
81 82	+45	Group 3 On TET To Column	1 10		Yes						Yes
83	21	8+TET To Col 3	8		Yes						Yes
84	90	TET To Column	4		Yes						Yes
85	-50	Group 3 Off	ī		Yes						Yes
86	4	Weit	30		Yes						Yes
87	+45	Group i On	. 1		Yes						Yes
88	98	TET To Column	1 0		Yes						Yes
			• •								

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.00

CYCLE NAME: 5.4X5-5
NUMBER OF STEPS: 132

STEP		UNCTION	STEP	_	P ACTI			_	SAFE
NUMBER	_=	NAME	<u> Time</u>	A	<u> </u>	<u> T                                   </u>			STEP
26		0:TP9 9. 4.1 1	_ 0	v v.	- V	V V		V	V.a.
99 90	1 9 90:	8+TET To Col ! TET To Column	- 8 4		s Yes				Yes Yes
	_		1		s Yes				Yes
91 92	-45 +47	Group   Off Group 2 On	1		s Yes				Yes
93	90	TET To Column	18		s Yes				Yes
94	20	B+TET To Col 2	8		s Yes				Yes
95	90	TET To Column	4		s Yes				Yes
9 <b>6</b>	· -48	Group 2 Off	• 7		s Yes				Yes
97	+49	Group 3 On	t		s Yes				Yes
98	98	TET To Column	10		s Yes				Yes
99	21	8+TET To Col 3	8		s Yes				Yes
100	90	TET To Column	4		s Yes				Yes
131	-50	Group 3 Off	ī		s Yes				Yes
102	4	Wait	30		s Yes				Yes
103	+45	Group I On	1		s Yes				Yes
104	90	TET To Column	10	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
105	19	8+TET To Cal 1	8	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
186	90	TET To Column	4	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
107	-46	Group 1 Off	1	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
168	+47	Group 2 On	t	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
109	98	TET To Column	10	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
110	20	8+TET To Col 2	8.	Yes Ye	s Yes	fes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
111	90	TET To Column	4	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	fes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
112	-48	Group 2 Off	1		s Yes				Yes
113	+49	Group 3 On	1		s Yes Y				Yes
114	90	TET To Column	10		s Yes Y				Yes
115	21	8+TET To Col 3	8		s Yes Y				Yes
116	98	TET To Calumn	4		s Yas Y				Yes
117	-50	Group 3 Off	1		s Yes				Yes
118	4	Weit	30	Yes Ye					Yes
119	+45	Group I On	1	Yes Ye					Yes
128	98	TET To Column	10	Yes Ye					Yes .
121	' 19	B+TET To Cal I	8	Yes Ye					Yes Yes
122	50	TET To Column	4	Yes Ye					Yes
123	-46	Group   Off	Ţ	Yes Ye					Yes
124	+47	Group 2 On	. 1	Yes Ye					Yes
125	58	TET To Column	10		-				Yes
125	29	B+TET To Col 2	, 8	Yes Ye					Yes
127	98	TET To Column	4	Yes Ye	. Yes '	las Ves	Vee	Yes	Yes
128	-48	Group 2 Off	1	Yes Yes	e Vee Y	ing You	Yes	Yes	Yes
129 130	+49	Group 3 On	19	Yes Ye	e Yee Y	ins Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	9 <del>0</del> 21	TET To Column	8	Yes Ye	 . Yes Y	es Yes	Yes	Yes	· Yes
131	90	8+TET To Col 3 TET To Column	4	Yes Ye					Yes
132	-50	Group 3 Off	1	Yes Ye					Yea
133	-30	oroug a urr	'	. 44 . 6				<del></del>	

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.00

CYCLE NAME: 5.4X5-5 NUMBER OF STEPS: 132

STEP	FUNCTION	STEP	STEP ACTIVE FOR BASES	c
NUMBER"	E. NAME	TIME	A S C T S S 7	safe Step
. 74				3155
134	4 Wait	亏0	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
135	16 Cap Prep	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
136	10 \$18 To Waste	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
137	Z Reverse Flush	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
138	1 Block Flush	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
139 140	91 Cas To Column	22	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
141	10 \$18 To Weste	. 3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
	. 4 West	30	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
142 143	2 Reverse Flush	S	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
144	1 Block Flush	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
145	81 #15 To Waste	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
146	13 #15 To Column	22	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
147	10 #18 To Waste	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
148	4 Wait	30	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes.
149	2 Reverse Flush	6	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
150	1 Block Flush	4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
151	9 \$18 To Column	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
152	34 Flush to Weste	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
153	9 \$18 To Column	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
154	2 Reverse Flush	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
155	9 \$18 To Column	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
156	2 Reverse Flush 9 #18 To Column	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
157		10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
158		5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
159		4	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
150		1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
161		1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
162	37 Relay 3 Pulse 82 #14 To Weste	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
163	30 \$17 To Waste	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
164	10 \$18 To Waste	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
165	9 \$18 To Column	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
166	'11 \$17 To Column	28	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
167	14 \$14 To Column	<b>60</b>	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
168	2 Reverse Flush	20	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
169	11 \$17 To Column	7 15	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
178	34 Flush to Waste	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
171	11 \$17 To Column	15	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
172	Z Reverse Flush	, (s	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
173	14 \$14 To Column	29	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
174	34 Flush to Weste	19	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
175	7 Waste-Bottle	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No .
176	3 \$18 To Column	1 🗎	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
177	· 2 Reverse Flush	Ś	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
178	9 \$18 To Column	1.0	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
		1.4	. 44 169 169 169 169 169	Yes -

Page 5

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.00

CYCLE NAME: 5.4XS-5 NUMBER OF STEPS: 132

STEP NUMBER	_	NCTION NAME	STEP TIME	A	STEP G	ACT C	IVE		BASE:	_	SAFE STEP
179 180 181 182	3 2	Reverse Flush \$18 To Column Reverse Flush Block Flush	- 5 10 5	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION Z.20

Page 1

CYCLE NAME: 1.2XQ-6 NUMBER OF STEPS:

DATE:

Aug 27, 139

TIME:

STEP NUMBER	ĖŪ _#_	NCTION NAME	STEP HME	<u> </u>	TEP 6	ACTI C	VE F	OR E	ASES	· 7	SAFE STEP
1	10	#18 To Wasta	2	Yas	٧٠٩	Yes	Vae	Vaa	V	V	Yes
Ż	9	\$18 To Column	9			Yes					Yes
3	2	Reverse Flush	Š			Yes					Yes
4	1	Block Flush	3			Yes					Yes
5	5	Advance FC	t	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	. 28	Phos Prep	. 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	+45	Group I On	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	90	TET To Column	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	19	B+TET To Col 1	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	90	TET To Column	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	19	8+TET To Cal I	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	90	TET To Column	3			Yes					Yes
13	19	8+TET To Col !	3			Yes					Yes
14	9	#18 To Column	1			Yes					Yes
15	-46	Group   Off	1			Yes					Yes
16	+47	Graup 2 On	1			Yes		-			Yes
17	10	\$18 To Waste	4			Yes				. – –	Yes
18	1	Block Flush	3			Yes					Yes
19	90	TET To Column	6			Yes					Yes Yes
20	20	8+TET To Col 2	5			Yes					Yes
21	90	TET To Column	3 3			Yes					Yaa
22	20	8+TET To Col 2	3			Yes					Yes
23 24	9 <b>0</b> 20	TET To Column 8+TET To Col 2	3			Yes					Yes
<b>25</b>	20	\$18 To Column	1			Yes					Yes
25 26	-48	Group 2 Off	•			Yes					Yes
27	+49	Group 3 On	;			Yes					Yes
28	10	\$18 To Weste	À			Yes					Yes
29	ī	Block Flush	3			Yes					Yes
30	99	TET To Column	Š			Yes					Yes
31	1 21	8+TET To Col 3	6			Yes					Yes
32	90	TET To Column	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
33	21	8+TET To Col 3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
34	90	TET To Column	3			Yes					Yes
35	21	8+TET To Col 3	3			Yes					Yes
36	9	\$18 To Column	. 1			Yes					Yes
37	-50	Group 3 Off	' 1			Yes					Yes
38	4	Wait	20	Yes	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
39	2	Reverse Flush	5				•		Yes		Yes
40	10	\$18 To Weste	2						Yes		Yes
41	9	\$18 To Column	9						Yes		Yes
42	2	Reverse Flush	5						Yes		Yea_
43	16	#18 To Wests	3						1 48		103

<sup>(</sup>Continued next page.)

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.00

CYCLE NAME: 1.2XD-S NUMBER OF STEPS: 120

		•									
STEP	F	UNCTION	STEP		STEP	ACT			BASE	3	SAFE
NUMBER	_=	NAME	TIME	A	5			5	5_		STEP .
			_								
14	1	Slock Flush	- 3						Yes		Yes
45	+45	ērous I On	1						Yes		Yes
45	98	TET To Column	6						Yes		Yes
47	19	8+TET To Col 1	6						Yes		Yes
48	90	TET To Column	3						Yes		Yes
49	19	8+TET To Col 1	3						Yes		Yes
50	90	TET To Column	. 3						Yes		Yes
SI	. 19	8+TET To Col 1	3						Yes		Yes
52	3	\$18 To Column	i						Yes		Yes
53	-46	Group i Off	I						Yes		Yes
54	+47	Group Z On	1						Yes		Yes
5 <b>5</b>	10	\$18 To Waste	4						Yes		Yes
56	1	Block Flush	3						Yes		Yes
57	98	TET To Column	6						Yes		Yes
58	20	B+TET To Col 2	8						Yes		Yes
53	90	TET To Column	3						Yes		Yes
<b>63</b>	28	B+TET To Col Z	3						Yes		Yes
51	90	TET To Column	3						Yes		Yes
62	29	B+TET To Col 2	3						Yes		Yes
63	9	\$18 To Column	J						Yes		Yes
54	-48	Group 2 Off	1						Ye	8	Ye
3		•	•								
<b>65</b>	+49	Greus 3 On	1 .						Yes		Yes
<b>66</b>	10	\$18 To Weste	4						Yes		Yes
67	t	Block Flush	3						Yes		Yes
68	98	TET To Column	6						Yes		Yes
<b>63</b>	21	B+TET To Cal 3	5						Yes		Yes
78	90	TET To Column	3						Yes		Yes
71	21	8+TET To Col 3	3						Yes		Yas
72	98	TET To Column	3						Yes		Yes
73	21	8+TET To Col 3	3						Yes		Yes
74	9	\$18 To Column	1						Yes		Yes
75	1-58	Group 3 Off	1		7				Yes		Yes
76	4	Wast	20						Yes		Yes
77	16	Cap Prep	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
78	2	Reverse Flush	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	· Yes	Yes	Yes
79	1	Block Flush	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
88	91	Cag To Column	12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes
81	10	\$18 To Weste	, 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ,
82	4	Wait	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
83	Z	Reverse Flush	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
84	81	\$15 To Weste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes _
85	13		18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
86	18	\$18 To Waste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
87	4	Vait	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes_
88	2		S	Yes	Yes	Yes.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2 age 3

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION Z.20

CYCLE NAME: 1.2XD-S

NUMBER OF STEPS: :22

STEP	FL	UNCTION	STEP	STE	P ACTIV	E FOR	BASE!	5	SAFE
NUMBER	<u> </u>	NAME	TIME	<u> A 5</u>	<u> </u>	T 5	5	7	STEP
89	9	#18 To Column	<b>-</b> 9	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	res Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	34	Fiush to Weste	S	Yes Ye	s Yes	res Yes	Yes	Yes.	Yes
91	9	\$18 To Column	9	Yes Ye	s Yes	res Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
92	2	Reverse Flush	5	Yes Ye	s Yes	es Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
93	9	\$18 To Column	9	Yes Ye	s Yes	es Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
94	2	Reverse Flush	5	Yes Ye	s Yes. Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
95	1	Block Flush	3	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
96	33	Cycle Entry	1	Yes Ye	s Yes	les Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
97	9	\$18 To Column	9	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	res Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
98	2	Reverse Flusa	5	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
99	6	Waste-Port	1	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	res Yes	Yes	tey	Yes
188	30	117 To Waste	3	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
101	11	#17 To Column	7	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
102	34	Flush to Waste	1	Yes Ye	s Yes t	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
163	11	#17 To Column	7	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
104	34	Flush to Waste	1	Yes Ye	s Yes	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
1 05	11	\$17 To Column	7	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	res Yes	Yes	Yes	No
106	34	Flush to Waste	1	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
107	11	#17 To Column	7	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	res Yes	Yes	Yes	No
108	34	Flush to Waste	1	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	íes Yes	Yes	Yes	No
109	11	#17 To Column	7		s Yes Y				No
110	34	Flush to Weste	1	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	res Yes	Yes	Yes	No
111	11	217 To Column	7	Yes Ye	s Yes Y	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
112	34	Flush to Weste	5	Yes Ye	s Yes t	les Yes	Yes	Yes	No
113	9	#18 To Column	9		s Yes Y				No
114	34	Flush to Waste	7		s Yes Y				No
115	7	Weste-Bottle	1		s Yes Y				Yes
116	9	\$18 To Column	9		s Yes Y				Yes
117	2	Reverse Flush	5		s Yes Y				Yes
118	9	\$18 To Column	9		s Yes t				Yes
119	2	Reverse Flush	S		s Yes Y				Yes
120	1	Block Flush	3	Yes Ye	s Yes	res Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.20

لر عود =

CYCLE NAME:

1.2X-3 NUMBER OF STEPS: 82

OATE:

Aug 27, 199

TIME:

14:02

STEP		UNCTION	STEP	. •			OR BASES	SAFE
NUMBER	_=	NAME	IIHE	<u> </u>	<u>s c</u>		5 5	7 STEP
1	10	\$18 To Waste	2	Yes Y	res Yes	Yes '	Yes Yes Y	es Yes
2	9	#18 To Column	9	Yes Y	es Yes	Yes '	Yes Yes Y	es Yes
3	Z	Reverse Flush	5	Yes Y	es Yes	Yes Y	Yes Yes Y	es Yes
4	İ	Block Flush	3				res Yes Y	
5	5		. 1				res Yes Y	
6	28		3				res Yes Y	
7	+45		1				es Yes Y	
8	90	TET To Column	6				res Yes Y	
9	19	B+TET To Cal I	6				es Yes Y	
10	90	TET To Column	3				es Yes Y	
11 12	1 9 90	B+TET To Col 1	3				es Yes Y	
13	19	TET To Column 8+TET To Col 1	3 3				'es Yes Ye	
14	13	\$18 To Column	1				63 163 14 63 Yes Ye	
ts	-46	Group   Off	ì				es Yes Y	
15	+47	Group 2 On	i				es Yes Ye	
17	10	\$18 To Weste	4				es Yes Ye	:
18	ī	Block Flush	3				es Yes Ye	
19	90	TET To Column	6				es Yes Ye	
28	28	8+TET To Col 2	6				es Yes Ye	
21	90	TET To Column	3	Yes Y	es Yes	Yes Y	es Yes Ye	s Yes
<b>Z2</b>	28	8+TET To Cal Z	3	Yes Y	es Yes	Yes Y	es Yes Ye	s Yes
23	98	TET To Column	3	Yes Y	es Yes	Yes Y	es Yes Ye	s Yes
24	20	B+TET To Cal 2	3	Yes Y	es Yes	Yes Y	es Yes Ye	s Yes
25	3	\$18 To Column	. 1				es Yes Ye	-
25	-48	Group 2 Off	1				as Yes Ye	
27	+49	Graup 3 On	1				es Yes Ye	
28	t \varTheta	218 To Weste	<b>4</b>				es Yes Ye	
29	1	Block Flush	3				es Yes Ye	
30	98	TET To Column	5				es Yes Ye	
31	, 51	B+TET To Col 3	5				es Yes Ye	
32 33	9 <b>0</b>	TET To Column	3 3				es les le	
33 34	21 9 <b>0</b>	8+TET To Col 3 TET To Column	3				es Yes Ye	
35	21	B+TET To Col 3	3				es Yes Ye	
36.	9	\$18 To Column	1				es Yes Ye	
37	-50	Group 3 Off	•				es Yes Ye	
38	4	Vait	29				es Yes Ye	
39	16	Cag Preg	3				s Yes Ye	
49	2	Reverse Flush	Š	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Y	s Yes Ye	s Yes
41	ī	Block Flush	3	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Ye	s Yes Ye	s Yes
42	91	Cap To Column	12	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Ye	es Yes Ye	s Yes
43	18	\$18 To Weste	3	Yes Ye	s Yes	Yes Ye	es Yes Ye	s Yes

SYNTHESIS CYCLE VERSION 2.30

ige Z

CYCLE NAME:

1.2X-S

NUMBER OF STEPS: 32

STEP	FUNCTION	STEP	STEP ACTIVE FOR BASES	
NUMBER	# NAME	TIME	A G C T S 5 7	SAFE
44	4 Wait	_		3166
45	-4	= 8	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
46	2 Reverse Flush 31   \$15 To Waste	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
47	13 #15 To Column	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
48	10 218 To Waste	10	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
49	4 Wait	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
50	2 Reverse Flush	15	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
51	9 \$18 To Column	. 5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yas
52	34 Flush to Waste	9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
53	9 #18 To Column	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
24	2 Reverse Flush	9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
55	9 \$18 To Column	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
56	2 Reverse Flush	9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
57	1 Block Flush	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
58	33 Cycle Entry	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
59	9 \$18 To Column	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
50	Z Reverse Flush	9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
51	6 Waste-Port	S	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
62	30 \$17 To Waste	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
63	11 217 To Column	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
54	34 Flush to Weste	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
65	11 \$17 To Column	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
66	34 Flush to Weste	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
67	11 \$17 To Column	-	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
68	34 Flush to Waste	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Na
69	11 \$17 To Column	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
70	34 Flush to Waste	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
71	11 \$17 To Column	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
72	34 Flush to Weste	1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
73	11 \$17 To Column	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
74	34 Flush to Weste	· Ś	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
·75	9 \$18 To Column	9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
76	34 Flush to Waste	7	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
7 <b>7</b>	7 Weste-Sottle	i	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No
78	9 818 To Column	ģ	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
79	2 Reverse Flush	Š	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
80	9 \$18 To Column	9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
81	2 Reverse Flush	5	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yea
82	1 Block Flush	3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes
		•		Yes

END PROCEDURE VERSION Z.20

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PROCEDURE NAME: CAP-PRIM

NUMBER OF STEPS: 27

DATE:

Aug 27. 139

TIME:

.- 14:03

STEP	F	INCTION	STEP	!	STEP	ACT	IVE	FOR	BASE	S	SAFE
NUMBER	_ =	NAME	FIRE	A	5	C	T	5	5_		STEP
t	10	#18 To Weste	2							Yes	Yes
2	9	\$18 To Column	IS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	2	Reverse Flush	20							Yes	Yes
4	1	Block Flush	4							Yes	Yes
S	16	Cap Prep	. 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6 .	91	Cas To Column	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	18	\$18 To Weste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8 9	t	Block Flush	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	4	Wait	300	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	16	Cap Pres	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	91	Can To Column	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	10	218 To Wester	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	1	Block Flush	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14	4	Wait	300	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
t S	2	Reverse Flush	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	10	218 To Weste	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	9	218 To Column	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	Ž	Reverse Flush	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
19		\$18 To Column.	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	. 2	Reverse Flush	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	9	\$18 To Column	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	2	Reverse Flush	18	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23	9	218 To Column	15	Yes	Yes	Yas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24	ž	Reverse Flush	10		Yes						Yes
25	9	\$18 To Column	15		Yes						Yes
26	Ž	Reverse Flush	68		Yes						Yes
27	ī	Block Flush	Š		Yes						Yes
	•		_								

END PROCEDURE VERSION 2.20

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PROCEDURE NAME:

CHM EC

NUMBER OF STEPS:

DATE:

Aug 27, 139

TIME:

14:04

STEP		UNCTION	STEP		STEP	ACT	IVE	FOR	BASE	S
UMBER	_=	NAME	HME	<u> </u>	5	ς	T	5	_ 5_	7
1	2	Reverse Flush	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 3	27	#10 To Collect	17						Yes	
	10	\$18 To Waste	S						Yes	
4	1	Block Flusn	S						Yes	
S	4	Wait	. 660						Yes	
6.	27	310 To Collect	18						Yes	
7	18	\$18 To Weste	5						Yes	
8 ,	1	Block Flush	5						Yes	
9	4	Wast	660						Yes	
10	27	#10 To Collect	18						Yes	
11	10	#18 To Waste	5						Yes.	
12	1	Block Flush	Š						Yes	
13	4	Weit	650						Yes	
14	2.7	#10 To Collect	17						Yes	
15	10	#18 To Weste	5						Yes	
16	t	Block Flush	Š						Yes	
17	4	Wait	658						Yes	
18	8	Flush To CLCT	9						Yes	
19	27	#10 To Collect	14				_		Yes	
20	8	Flush To CLCT	9						Yes	
21	Z	Reverse Flush	60						Yes	
22	1	Block Flush	4						Yes	
23	10	\$18 To Weste	Š						Yes	
24	9	\$18 To Column	30						Yes	
ZS	2	Reverse Fluan	60						Yes	
ZE	ī	Block Flush	10						Yes	
27	42	218 Vent	Ž						Yes	

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SESIN PROCEDURE VERSION 2.20

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PROCEDURE NAME: STO PREP

NUMBER OF STEPS: 13

DATE:

Aug 27, 199

TIME:

: 14:05

· STEP	F	JNCTION	STEP		STEP	ACT	IVE	FOR	BASE	S	SASE
NUMBER	#		THE	A	5	Ç	T	5	_ \$	7	STEP.
1	28	Phos Preg	1.0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	52	A To Waste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	53	6 To Weste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	54	C To Waste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	55	T To Waste	. 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	. 2E	\$5 To Weste	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	57	36 To Waste	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	58	27 To Waste	Š	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	13	TET To Waste	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	10	\$18 To Waste	10		Yes						Yes
11	16	Cap Prep	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12	53	Can A To Waste	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	60	Can B To Waste	Š		Yes						Yes
14	81	115 To Waste	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	82	\$14 To Waste	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	30	217 To Waste	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	10	\$18 To Waste	15		Yes						Yes
18	1	Block Flush	15		Yes						Yes

ONA SET EN VERSIG. 2.20

SEQUENCE NAME: : 5X-1 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 71

DATE:

Aug 27, 199 14:37

TIME: .

COMMENT:

S'- SGT STT TOR THE THE THE THE THE THE THE

ONA SEQUENCE VERSION 2.00

SEQUENCE NAME:

15X-2

SEQUENCE LENGTH:

10

DATE:

Aug 27, 199

TIME:

14:06

COMMENT:

5'- 77T 6AC TES T -3'

## Claims

1. A synthetic oligonucleotide useful as an amplifier probe in a sandwich hybridization assay for HTLV-1, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises: 5

a first segment comprising a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid; and

a second segment comprising a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an 10 oligonucleotide unit of a nucleic acid multimer,

wherein said HTLV-1 nucleic acid segment is selected from the group consisting of

GGTCTGGGTGTCAAYCTGGGCTTTAATTACGGG (SEQ ID NO:6), 15 ATCTAGTARAGCTTCGATAGTCTTTGGGTGGCT (SEQ ID NO:7), GGCTATCGGAAGGACTGTCATGTCTGCTCCTGT (SEQ ID NO:8), TGTRTTTTTGAGGGGAGTATTACTTGAGAACAA (SEQ ID NO:9), ATCTTGGGTTTGGCCCCCTGCCCCTAAYACGGA (SEQ ID NO:10), TATTAGCACAGGAAGGGAGGTGAGCTTAAAGTG (SEQ ID NO:11), 20 TAAAACAATAGGCGTYGTCCGGAAAGGGAGGCG (SEQ ID NO:12), CYAGTTGTTTTTGGTATCAACTAGGCAAGATGT (SEQ ID NO:13), GCATTGTTGTAAGGCATCRCGACCTATGATGGC (SEQ ID NO:14), CCYTTTTGCCTCAGGGAGGTACAGGACGCCYTG (SEQ ID NO:15), RGCTGGCGCCTGTATTGGCAAGATTACAGGCGG (SEQ ID NO:16), 25 GGGGGGCCTTGGGAGGTGTTCTAGYCCAAGGAC (SEQ ID NO:17), GGCGTTCTGGTTTAAAGGGAACTGGCTGATTTS (SEQ ID NO:18), GGGCCTTCCGGACCAAGTGTTGCAAGGCCTGGA (SEQ ID NO:19), GCCCGGTGTAGGRTTCGATATGGCCTGCCTCCA (SEQ ID NO:20), CYTTTTTAACTGGGAATACTGGGTTATTYCCTG (SEQ ID NO:21), 30 GCAGGTCGTGGATGAATCGCCAGGTTCCATTGG (SEQ ID NO:22), ATGAGAGRTCTATGGTTAGAGAGTTAGTGGCCC (SEQ ID NO:23), GGCTGGACAAGTCAGGGGGCCCGGGGGAAGATG (SEQ ID NO:24), CTATAGTTTGYAAGTGGGCTAGTGTRGTTGGCA (SEQ ID NO:25), GTARGGGGATTTGGAAAAAGGCGTCTYTAAGGT (SEQ ID NO:26),

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CAGTGAAAGCAAAGTAGGGCTGGAACTGTTTAG (SEQ ID NO:27),
           TAGTGCCGGGGCCGTAGTTACACTGCTGTGGGA (SEQ ID NO:28),
           TAAACCCTTGGGGTAGTACTYTCCAGGCGTATC (SEQ ID NO:29),
           CCAGCTGCATTTCGAACAGGGTGGGACTATTTT (SEQ ID NO:30),
  5
           GGAARGCTTGCCGAATGGGCTGCAGGATATGGG (SEQ ID NO:31),
           TGTCATCCATGTACTGAAGAATAGTGCATTGGG (SEQ ID NO:32),
           GYAGGTCCKCATGGGAGGGGCTTGCYAGGAGAA (SEQ ID NO:33),
           TTAGGGAAGCCATTGTGGCCTCTGAGAGTAGTW (SEQ ID NO:34),
           TTTTGTTTTCGGACACAGGCAACCCATGGGAGA (SEQ ID NO:35),
           CTAGGAACTTAATTGTTCCAGGGGTTTGCTGGG (SEQ ID NO:36),
 10
           CATAAGTGAGGTGATTRGGTGAAATTATYTGCC (SEQ ID NO:37),
          AGCGGGACCGTATAGGTACCKTGGGGACTGCAT (SEQ ID NO:38),
          CGCCAAGTAGGGCTTGAAGTTCAGGTAGCGCCC (SEQ ID NO:39),
          AGGTAGGAGTTCCTTTGGAGACCCACTGAATCT (SEQ ID NO:40),
          AGGCACAGTAGAGACTGTGAAGGGGCTGGCGTA (SEQ ID NO:41).
15
               2. The synthetic oligonucleotide of claim 1,
     wherein said second segment comprises the sequence
               AGGCATAGGACCCGTGTCTT (SEQ ID NO:54).
20
                    A synthetic oligonucleotide useful as a
     capture probe in a sandwich hybridization assay for HTLV-
     1, wherein the synthetic oligonucleotide comprises:
               a first segment comprising a nucleotide
     sequence substantially complementary to a segment of
25
     HTLV-1 nucleic acid; and
               a second segment comprising a nucleotide
     sequence substantially complementary to an
    oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase,
30
               wherein said HTLV-1 nucleic acid segment is
    selected from the group consisting of
         TCTGGTTCTGGGATAGTGGGCTTTAGGCGGGGG (SEQ ID NO:42),
```

GGGAGRTCTAATAGGAGGGCATCYTCCTCTGGC (SEQ ID NO:43), CCTATGRAGTTTTTTGGGTGTGGRATGTCRGCG (SEQ ID NO:44),

CTGTAATGTGGGGGGGGGGGTTAAACCTCCCCC (SEQ ID NO:45),

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AATAGATGYTGGGTCTTGGTTARGAARGACTTG (SEQ ID NO:46),
     CCGACGGGCGGGATCTAACGGTATAACTGGCAG (SEQ ID NO:47),
     ATATTTGGTCTCGGGGATCAGTATGCCTTTGTA (SEQ ID NO:48),
     GCACTAATGATTGAACTTGAGAAGGATTTAAAT (SEQ ID NO:49),
     TGCGGCAGTTCTGTGACAGGGCCTGCCGCAGCT (SEQ ID NO:50),
     CCCCTAGGAGGGCAGGGTTTGGACTAGTCTAC (SEQ ID NO:51),
     CAGTRGTGGTGCCAGTGAGGGTCAGCATAATAG (SEQ ID NO:52),
     CAAGTGGCCACTGCTSCTTGGACTGGAACACYA (SEQ ID NO:53).
               The synthetic oligonucleotide of claim 3,
wherein said second segment comprises
          CTTCTTTGGAGAAAGTGGTG (SEQ ID NO:55).
          5. A set of synthetic oligonucleotides useful
as amplifier probes in a sandwich hybridization assay for
HTLV-1, comprising two oligonucleotides,
          wherein each oligonucleotide comprises:
          a first segment comprising a nucleotide
```

HTLV-1 nucleic acid; and
a second segment comprising a nucleotide
sequence substantially complementary to an
oligonucleotide unit of a nucleic acid multimer,

sequence substantially complementary to a segment of

wherein said HTLV-1 nucleic acid segments are

GGTCTGGGTGTCAAYCTGGGCTTTAATTACGGG (SEQ ID NO:6),
ATCTAGTARAGCTTCGATAGTCTTTGGGTGGCT (SEQ ID NO:7),
GGCTATCGGAAGGACTGTCATGTCTGCTCCTGT (SEQ ID NO:8),
TGTRTTTTTGAGGGGAGTATTACTTGAGAACAA (SEQ ID NO:9),
ATCTTGGGTTTGGCCCCCTGCCCCTAAYACGGA (SEQ ID NO:10),
TATTAGCACAGGAAGGGAGGTGAGCTTAAAGTG (SEQ ID NO:11),
TAAAACAATAGGCGTYGTCCGGAAAGGGAGGCG (SEQ ID NO:12),
CYAGTTGTTTTTGGTATCAACTAGGCAAGATGT (SEQ ID NO:13),
GCATTGTTGTAAGGCATCRCGACCTATGATGGC (SEQ ID NO:14),

```
CCYTTTTGCCTCAGGGAGGTACAGGACGCCYTG (SEQ ID NO:15),
          RGCTGGCGCCTGTATTGGCAAGATTACAGGCGG (SEQ ID NO:16),
         GGGGGGCCTTGGGAGGTGTTCTAGYCCAAGGAC (SEQ ID NO:17),
          GGCGTTCTGGTTTAAAGGGAACTGGCTGATTTS (SEQ ID NO:18),
          GGGCCTTCCGGACCAAGTGTTGCAAGGCCTGGA (SEQ ID NO:19),
5
          GCCCGGTGTAGGRTTCGATATGGCCTGCCTCCA (SEQ ID NO:20),
          CYTTTTTAACTGGGAATACTGGGTTATTYCCTG (SEQ ID NO:21),
          GCAGGTCGTGGATGAATCGCCAGGTTCCATTGG (SEQ ID NO:22),
          ATGAGAGRTCTATGGTTAGAGAGTTAGTGGCCC (SEQ ID NO:23),
          GGCTGGACAAGTCAGGGGGCCCGGGGGAAGATG (SEQ ID NO:24),
10
          CTATAGTTTGYAAGTGGGCTAGTGTRGTTGGCA (SEQ ID NO:25),
          GTARGGGGATTTGGAAAAAGGCGTCTYTAAGGT (SEQ ID NO:26),
          CAGTGAAAGCAAAGTAGGGCTGGAACTGTTTAG (SEQ ID NO:27),
          TAGTGCCGGGGCCGTAGTTACACTGCTGTGGGA (SEQ ID NO:28),
          TAAACCCTTGGGGTAGTACTYTCCAGGCGTATC (SEQ ID NO:29),
15
          CCAGCTGCATTTCGAACAGGGTGGGACTATTTT (SEQ ID NO:30),
          GGAARGCTTGCCGAATGGGCTGCAGGATATGGG (SEQ ID NO:31),
          TGTCATCCATGTACTGAAGAATAGTGCATTGGG (SEQ ID NO:32),
          GYAGGTCCKCATGGGAGGGGCTTGCYAGGAGAA (SEQ ID NO:33),
          TTAGGGAAGCCATTGTGGCCTCTGAGAGTAGTW (SEQ ID NO:34),
20
          TTTTGTTTTCGGACACAGGCAACCCATGGGAGA (SEQ ID NO:35),
          CTAGGAACTTAATTGTTCCAGGGGTTTGCTGGG (SEQ ID NO:36),
          CATAAGTGAGGTGATTRGGTGAAATTATYTGCC (SEQ ID NO:37),
          AGCGGGACCGTATAGGTACCKTGGGGACTGCAT (SEQ ID NO:38),
          CGCCAAGTAGGGCTTGAAGTTCAGGTAGCGCCC (SEQ ID NO:39),
25
          AGGTAGGAGTTCCTTTGGAGACCCACTGAATCT (SEQ ID NO:40),
          AGGCACAGTAGAGACTGTGAAGGGGCTGGCGTA (SEQ ID NO:41).
```

- 6. The synthetic oligonucleotide of claim 5,
  wherein said second segment comprises
  AGGCATAGGACCCGTGTCTT (SEQ ID NO:54).
  - 7. A set of synthetic oligonucleotides useful as capture probes in a sandwich hybridization assay for HTLV-1, comprising two oligonucleotides,

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wherein each oligonucleotide comprises:
 a first segment comprising a nucleotide
sequence substantially complementary to a segment of
HTLV-1 nucleic acid; and

a second segment comprising a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase,

wherein said HTLV-1 nucleic acid segments are

10	TCTGGTTCTGGGATAGTGGGCTTTAGGCGGGGG	(SEQ	ID NO:42),
	GGGAGRTCTAATAGGAGGGCATCYTCCTCTGGC	(SEQ	ID NO:43),
	CCTATGRAGTTTTTTGGGTGTGGRATGTCRGCG	(SEQ	ID NO:44),
	CTGTAATGTGGGGGGGGGGGTTAAACCTCCCCC	(SEQ	ID NO:45),
	AATAGATGYTGGGTCTTGGTTARGAARGACTTG	(SEQ	ID NO:46),
15	CCGACGGGCGGGATCTAACGGTATAACTGGCAG	(SEQ	ID NO:47),
	ATATTTGGTCTCGGGGATCAGTATGCCTTTGTA	(SEQ	ID NO:48),
	GCACTAATGATTGAACTTGAGAAGGATTTAAAT	(SEQ	ID NO:49),
	TGCGGCAGTTCTGTGACAGGGCCTGCCGCAGCT	(SEQ	ID NO:50),
	CCCCTAGGAGGGCAGGGTTTGGACTAGTCTAC	(SEQ	ID NO:51),
20	CAGTRGTGGTGCCAGTGAGGGTCAGCATAATAG		
<del>- •</del>	CAAGTGGCCACTGCTSCTTGGACTGGAACACYA		

8. The synthetic oligonucleotide of claim 7, wherein said second segment comprises

## CTTCTTTGGAGAAGTGGTG (SEQ ID NO:55).

- 9. A solution sandwich hybridization assay for detecting the presence of HTLV-1 in a sample, comprising
- (a) contacting the sample under hybridizing conditions with an excess of (i) amplifier probes comprising the set of synthetic oligonucleotides of claim 5 and (ii) a set of capture probe oligonucleotides wherein the capture probe oligonucleotide comprises a

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first segment comprising a nucleotide sequence that is substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment that is substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase;

- (b) contacting the product of step (a) under hybridizing conditions with said oligonucleotide bound to the solid phase;
- (c) thereafter separating materials not bound 10 to the solid phase;
  - (d) contacting the bound product of step (c) under hybridization conditions with the nucleic acid multimer, said multimer comprising at least one oligonucleotide unit that is substantially complementary to the second segment of the amplifier probe polynucleotide and a multiplicity of second oligonucleotide units that are substantially complementary to a labeled oligonucleotide;
    - (e) removing unbound multimer;
- 20 (f) contacting under hybridizing conditions the solid phase complex product of step (e) with the labeled oligonucleotide;
  - (g) removing unbound labeled oligonucleotide; and
- 25 (h) detecting the presence of label in the solid phase complex product of step (g).
- 10. A solution sandwich hybridization assay for detecting the presence of HTLV-1 in a sample, 30 comprising
  - (a) contacting the sample under hybridizing conditions with an excess of (i) a set of amplifier probe oligonucleotides wherein the amplifier probe oligonucleotide comprises a first segment comprising a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a

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segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment comprising a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide unit of a nucleic acid multimer and (ii) capture probes comprising the set of synthetic oligonucleotides of claim 7;

- (b) contacting the product of step (a) under hybridizing conditions with said oligonucleotide bound to the solid phase;
- (c) thereafter separating materials not bound
  10 to the solid phase;
  - (d) contacting the bound product of step (c) under hybridization conditions with the nucleic acid multimer, said multimer comprising at least one oligonucleotide unit that is substantially complementary to the second segment of the amplifier probe polynucleotide and a multiplicity of second oligonucleotide units that are substantially complementary to a labeled oligonucleotide;
    - (e) removing unbound multimer;
  - (f) contacting under hybridizing conditions the solid phase complex product of step (e) with the labeled oligonucleotide;
    - (g) removing unbound labeled oligonucleotide; and
  - (h) detecting the presence of label in the solid phase complex product of step (g).
  - 11. A kit for the detection of HTLV-1 in a sample comprising in combination
- (i) a set of amplifier probe oligonucleotides wherein the amplifier probe oligonucleotide comprises a first segment comprising a nucleotide sequence substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment comprising a nucleotide

sequence substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide unit of a nucleic acid multimer;

- (ii) a set of capture probe oligonucleotides wherein the capture probe oligonucleotide comprises a first segment comprising a nucleotide sequence that is substantially complementary to a segment of HTLV-1 nucleic acid and a second segment that is substantially complementary to an oligonucleotide bound to a solid phase;
- (iii) a nucleic acid multimer, said multimer comprising at least one oligonucleotide unit that is substantially complementary to the second segment of the amplifier probe polynucleotide and a multiplicity of second oligonucleotide units that are substantially complementary to a labeled oligonucleotide; and

  (iv) a labeled oligonucleotide.
  - 12. The kit of claim 11, further comprising instructions for the use thereof.
  - 13. The kit of claim 11, wherein said set of amplifier probe oligonucleotides is the set of synthetic oligonucleotides of claim 5.
- 25 14. The kit of claim 11, wherein said set of capture probe oligonucleotides is the set of synthetic oligonucleotides of claim 7.

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US92/11345

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  IPC(5) :C12Q 1/68; C07H 21/04						
US CL :435/6; 536/24.3 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC						
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)						
U.S. : 435/6; 536/24.3						
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched						
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)  Medline, APS, DIALOG						
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
X Y	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., Vo. 80, issued adult T-cell leukemia virus: Complet provirus genome integrated in leukem 3622. See sequence search results.	1,3,5,7, 2,4,6,8,9-14				
Y	WO, A, 8903891 (Urdea et al.) 05 M	2,4,6,8,9-14				
Y	EP, A, 0139489 (Peter) 02 May 1985, see entire document.		2,4,6,8,9-14			
		·	·			
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.						
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